

HORSESHOE DAM PROJECT BEING PUT INTO SHAPE

That an irrigation project that will mean the cultivation of many thousands of acres of desert land is now well under way was the statement yesterday of prominent ranchers of the Paradise Valley, who are behind the movement for the building of a storage dam on the Verde River. Besides the storage dam there will be a diversion dam they say and canals that will furnish water to something like 70,000 acres of land or practically one-third the ranch lands in the valley.

Every small detail of the project has been worked out and all that remains for it to be a settled fact, claim the sponsors, are the formalities connected with the organization of an irrigation district.

It is proposed to issue bonds upon the district and build the project from the proceeds. Reasonable assurance has been given that upon organization of the district the government will turn over the Horse Shoe dam site. Application already has been made for the rights of way for a canal and dams.

Engineers have figured the cost of the project and have estimated the amount of water available for irrigation and storage, which they declare will economically cover one-third of the ranch lands in the valley. The construction work will require a period of three years, they say.

No difficulty is being anticipated in the disposal of 20-year bonds, which will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. It is believed that the bonds will be taken by the Federal Reserve Banks if the Chamberlain bill now pending in Congress passes. The bill authorizes the banks to invest money in bonds issued by various districts and if it passes, arrangement will be made for the banks to sell the bonds, it is expected.

The Paradise Valley ranchers who will directly benefit by the project are in the majority homesteaders. Many have proved up their land and others have not yet completed the government's requirements. According to a law which went into effect a year ago, where an irrigation district has been formed, which includes government land, the land when patented to an entryman shall be held for irrigation charges.

The petition for forming an irrigation district has been set for hearing January 29 before the board of supervisors before which both the bond has been held and approved. Alexander and Christy are the legal advisors of the petitioners.

One of the petitioners stated yesterday that the wealth of the valley would be increased by the project. He said it would be impossible for him to estimate just how much added prosperity it would insure, but that it could not be overestimated. Whatever is grown in this valley could be produced in Paradise Valley, which will mean an increase in the cotton output in Arizona as well as every product of the farm. Cotton, alfalfa, alfalfa lands, crops of every variety will increase materially the wealth of the valley.

SEVERAL BUILDINGS ARE BEING ERECTED

PEORIA, Jan. 8.—The erection of buildings continues in Peoria and several more will soon be finished which will add to the number which have been completed within the past year. The new school building and auditorium will soon be completed and will be a credit to the town. Mr. Moore is building a splendid new residence in the west part of town. Rev. Brightwell's new residence has been completed, which is being built near the Mission church.

Agent Gray is able to be out again after his recent illness. His son, Harold, is ill with typhoid fever.

W. A. Hood left for South America Monday to look up a cattle business.

Corporal D. J. Perry, who is stationed at Camp Kearney, writes R. A. Leake that he has purchased \$200 worth of Liberty bonds and has taken out a \$10,000 life insurance.

B. A. Leake attended Sunday school at the Washington school, Saturday afternoon.

Desa Dugger, who is employed at the freight depot, injured his finger quite badly while handling freight.

Pauline Sturges had dental work done in Phoenix Saturday.

J. W. Forney went into Phoenix Saturday to get a battery for his car.

H. C. Mann is quite ill at his home.

DANIEL IS NOW AFTER DIVORCE

An echo of an early autumn scandal was heard in the superior court yesterday when Charles Daniel, a traveling salesman, brought suit for divorce against Mrs. Josephine Daniel naming J. E. Chapman, the complaining witness in the case of assault with intent to commit murder now pending against Daniel.

The filing of the suit recalls the famous shooting episode at the Jefferson hotel last September when Daniel is alleged to have shot Chapman when he claims he found him in his wife's bedroom. Chapman was confined to his bed in the Sisters' hospital for several weeks after the shooting, but he appeared at the preliminary hearing to testify against Daniel.

The next sensation was the separate maintenance suit brought by Mrs. Daniel against her husband, which was denied by Judge Lyman. During the course of the trial, employees of the Jefferson hotel testified as to misconduct on the part of Mrs. Daniel and Chapman.

Daniel and his wife were married in Corpus Christi, February 13, 1913.

FOR HEALTH, DRINK THE ALL-AMERICAN BEVERAGE
POSTUM

RUSS PRISONERS LIVE LIKE RATS IN CONCENTRATION CAMPS



Russian prisoners in concentration camp near the Baltic.

According to the testimony of former Ambassador Gerard tens of thousands of Russian prisoners were ruthlessly butchered by the Germans. Other tens of thousands, betrayed by their disloyal generals, were rendered up to the Germans and were permitted to live. Hunger and disease have reduced their ranks and the survivors are now living like rats in dugouts in Germany. The prisoners seen in the picture appear happy because they have been told that peace is near and that they may soon return to their homes. They have not been told that they are to be released in order that hundreds of thousands of German and Austrian prisoners may be freed and return to fight on the Italian and French fronts.

McADOO ASKS CO-OPERATION

The state corporation commission yesterday received a telegram from Director General McAdoo of the railways of the United States urging the co-operation of the commission in the enforcement of the demurrage order promulgated by him. Mr. McAdoo says that he has generally received assurances of support from railway and state commissions and unless he can have that and the co-operation of the shipper, the movement of freight cars cannot be moved more rapidly than they have been in the past. The demurrage order, he states is a war measure.

Bulletins from the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners have been received at the office of the commission. The first of them issued before the government took over the railways, speculates concerning problems that would arise in the event of the assumption of control by the government. One of these was the question of the taxation of the railways by the states, another was whether a suit could be brought against a railroad for damages and a third was the state control of rates. These questions are now being put into the way of being answered by legislation.

A report has been received at the commission of the meeting of the association of commissions of the southwest at the Dallas meeting on January 2.

CAPITAL CRIMES FIGURES GIVEN

J. J. Sanders, parole clerk of the state prison, has furnished Governor Hunt with a statement of the commission to the penitentiary for homicides during the last two years. The figures prepared by the parole clerk are intended to make a showing in favor of anti-capital punishment of which he is a strong advocate.

1916
First degree murder 6
Second degree murder 25
Manslaughter 11
Total 42

1917
First degree murder 3
Second degree murder 5
Manslaughter 19
Total 27

There may be nothing wrong with the foregoing figures, but of the fifteen homicides in this county alone since capital punishment was abolished the defendants in three cases were convicted of murder in the first degree. People of this law-abiding county will learn with surprise that they have furnished one-third of all the life men of the year and nearly all of the convicts for second degree murder and manslaughter, to say nothing of those still in the county jail awaiting trial. The other counties are yet to be heard from.

WASHINGTON HAS NO LEGAL EXISTENCE

When President Wilson dated a recent proclamation, "Done in the District of Columbia, July 14, 1917," curiosity was at once aroused. Why had he substituted "District of Columbia" for "the City of Washington?" Inquiry developed the information that Representative Johnson of Kentucky, chairman of the house committee on District of Columbia, had called the president's attention to the fact that congress had repealed the charter of the city in 1871 and had set up a territorial government for the whole district, to take the place of the different municipal governments for Washington and Georgetown.

Washington, therefore, has no legal existence as a city, says the Philadelphia Evening Ledger. When the district was first created the only municipal corporation in it was Georgetown, which was governed by a mayor and council. When the City of Washington was laid out, it was provided that it should be governed by a commission and the president. The district outside of Washington and Georgetown was governed by justices of the levy court. It was governed by the commission until a city council was created. This form of government continued until June 1, 1871, when the Georgetown and Washington charters were repealed and the justices of the levy court were abolished and a territorial form of government for the whole district was created.

The law provided for a governor, a board of public works, a secretary, a board of health, a council of eleven members, all appointed by the president. The law also provided for a house of delegates of twenty-two members and a delegate in the house of representatives, both elected by the people of the district. It was under this form of government that modern Washington was

built. It was abolished on June 20, 1874, when a temporary commission of three appointed by the president was set up. On July 1, 1878, the present government by a commission of three, two civilians and an army officer, appointed by the president, was established.

The new municipality, which is co-terminous with the district, is legally known as "the District of Columbia." The right of the citizens to elect their local officers has been withdrawn and they now pay taxes without having any voice in the way the money is expended.

Although Washington had no legal existence, the postoffice address of the national capital and the executive mansion is given in the director of congress as "Washington" and the directory also gives the "Washington" address of members of congress. Numerous acts of congress passed since the repeal of the charter refer to Washington as though it had a legal status. In practice the name of the district and the name of the city have come to be synonymous.

RATS ARE GREATEST ENEMIES OF BIRDS
(Geographic Magazine)
The number of useful insect-eating birds nesting on the ground or in low

bushes which fall victims to rats is extremely large and is one of the many kinds of injury done by these pernicious animals which cannot be computed. Probably few frequenters of the countryside have returned to look into a bird's nest to observe its condition without many times finding it destroyed and fragments of eggs shells lying about. Unquestionably a large percentage of such nests located in the neighborhood of buildings have been raided by rats.

On one of the small Danish islands it has been authentically recorded that the progeny of a single pair of rats, which escaped from captivity, in two years' time exterminated a great colony of birds for which the island had been noted.

SCRUBWOMAN LENT \$1000 TO UNCLE SAM

(Baltimore Star)
Mrs. Mary Berger, scrubwoman at the Liberty bond committee headquarters at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., gave bankers and hostess a surprise when she brought ten \$100 bills to headquarters and demanded the first bond sold there. She was given that honor and declared that she might purchase a few more.

FANTASTIC TALE IS UNAVAILING

Clyde Keener, alias Fred Dill, who related to the local police who intercepted him, a fantastic tale of a woman's ill influences which led him into all sorts of depredations and breaches of the law, is enroute to Bartlesville, Oklahoma, in company with Deputy Sheriff Ellis of that place, where he is alleged to have jumped his superior court bail bond. Extradition was granted yesterday by the governor.

Keener was arrested several weeks ago on a ranch near Tempe. When taken into custody he told of his having served a sentence in the reform school in Oklahoma while still a lad, of leaving the institution only to enter a life of carousing and dissipation, which ultimately led him into trouble. Keener told how he "beat up" a street car conductor and how when a robbery was committed on the same line several months later, he was suspected of and arrested for the crime. Becoming acquainted with a woman of the underworld, Keener was persuaded by her, as he says, to jump his bail, on the theory that the authorities "had it in for him" and would prosecute him to the limit. After a trip through the northwestern United States, Keener finally left the woman in Portland, Oregon, and came to Phoenix, where he obtained a job herding cattle on a ranch near Tempe.

ONLY THE BEST FOR UNCLE SAM'S ARMY

(Chicago Herald)
"Uncle Sam's fighters at the front in France have a right to expect only the best in food, clothing and equipment, and if human efforts avail they will get the best."

This declaration of principle by Col. A. D. Kniskern, in charge of the quartermaster's department in the central department of the army, drew enthusiastic cheers from members of the American Meat Packers' association.

Colonel Kniskern explained some of the problems which confront the government in feeding and clothing an army, and told of the efforts by his department to eliminate red tape.

"It requires five pounds of rations to feed each soldier in campaign," he said. "This means 5 million pounds of foodstuffs a day and one million men, or three thousand carloads a month."

Before the declaration of war his office here in Chicago spent something like \$100,000 a month for food and supplies; now we are spending one billion and a half each month of this year, and we had 14,000 appeals for assistance, of which between five hundred and six hundred have been granted, and the cases are now being proceeded with. There are no fees payable, but every applicant must find the solicitor's out-of-pocket ex-



War Bread--

is good bread when baked in the safe, sure oven of a Gas Range. Its even heat brings out all the nourishment of bran and corn meal. At noon, after the morning's play, or again for supper—War Bread is Good Bread for the little folks.

WAR BREAD RECIPE

We suggest the following excellent recipe for War Bread.

- 2 1/2 pounds white flour
- 3/4 pound corn meal
- 1 cupful bran
- 2 level tablespoons sugar
- 1 1/2 level tablespoons salt
- 3 tablespoons Crisco or lard
- 1 quart water or other liquid
- 2 yeast cakes

For baking, use the same process as with the ordinary white flour loaf.

This makes three loaves of bread, saves wheat and utilizes corn.

Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

penses, and expenses incidental to witnesses. If witnesses are not brought from a long distance the whole proceedings from beginning to end do not cost more than \$10 (\$50), and some cases may be completed for as low as \$5 (\$50). Before we in order that these people might take up a case we must be satisfied that the applicant is really poor." One of the best known legal authorities on divorce expresses the view that the life of the nation made divorce essential. At the present time a million men and women in this country were separated by justices' orders, and tens of thousands more were living apart owing to domestic infelicity. He believed that every legal facility should be granted have no excuse for avoiding the national duty of parenthood. Do not wait till tomorrow—phone that WANT AD. to The Republican and dispose of, or get what you want.

TO-MORROW-- AT 9 A. M.

I will Start to Sell--

The balance of the Moore Mercantile Company Bankrupt stock and fixtures.

REMEMBER---

Everything must go nothing RESERVED

BIG BANKRUPT SALE--

Corner Adams and First Avenue

Consisting of hardware, graniteware, household and kitchenware, dishes, tools glassware, ammunition, paint and a large stock of groceries that have to be sold in a few days.

THE TIME IS SHORT---Dealers, Hotel and Restaurant men and the Public in general are particularly invited to take advantage of this sale as this is the chance of a lifetime.

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SUCCESSOR TO McKEE'S CASH STORE

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